California High-Speed Rail Project



Estimating High-Speed Train Operating & Maintenance Cost for the CA HSRA 2012 Business Plan

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Prepared By:

PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF The 2012 Business Plan presents a multi-step phased implementation strategy for the statewide high speed rail system. Four possible steps were costed: two initial operating segment (IOS) candidates (one North and one South), a Bay Area to Los Angeles Basin step completing both IOS candidates, and Phase 1 from San Francisco and Merced to Anaheim. As part of the Plan's development, 24 different scenarios of step sequencing, construction schedules, capital costs, operating and maintenance costs, and ridership and revenues were analyzed.

The first section presents the service levels for each step for both the high-speed train (HST) and connecting feeder services (conventional train and dedicated coach services). The second section presents the operating and maintenance (O&M) cost estimating methodology. The third section presents estimated staffing requirements for O&M activities. The fourth section presents the O&M cost estimates resulting from each scenario's assumed schedule of construction and start of service.

1. Service Levels for Implementation Steps

This section describes the service levels assumed for the four implementation steps costed, including both the high-speed train (HST) service and the connecting feeder coach and rail services at terminal stations. The service levels were established to meet the forecast demand in each of the years presented. The fifth year of each step's operation is shown, using the schedule of construction depicted in the main Business Plan report, in which either IOS opens in 2022, the Bay to the Basin is put in service in 2027, and Phase 1 starts up in 2034. In order to facilitate comparison among the steps, service levels are also presented for the year 2040; these levels also show how service would grow even if the HST system development did not occur on this schedule.

HST trainset miles were calculated for each service pattern by multiplying its frequency by the length of run, the number of trainsets per train (most are single trainsets), and adding 6% to 11% for non-revenue trainset operation (primarily operations without passengers to and from maintenance facilities for inspection, maintenance, and overnight storage). The sum of all services' trainset miles provided the figures used in Sections 3 and 4 below.

Dedicated feeder coach revenue-service hours were calculated similarly using the number of coaches needed and the length of time each run would take, based on traffic and operating characteristics such as projected levels of congestion and average operating speeds, and travel time estimates from online sources. Revenue service hours then were increased to total service hours using the same percentage as was used to increase each scenario's trainset revenue miles to total trainset miles.

Amtrak, Caltrain, and Metrolink timed connecting service was assumed to be provided by each operator adjusting prior operating schedules at no cost to the HST. Each operator also is assumed to retain the revenue generated on their service by the additional HST passengers.

Initial Operating Segment North (IOS North)

The IOS North step would provide HST service between San Jose and Bakersfield, and between Merced and Bakersfield. Caltrain, Amtrak, and dedicated coach services would provide coordinated connections to/from Sacramento, the Bay Area, and the LA Basin. Service levels assumed for HST and connecting services in year 2026 and 2040 are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: IOS North service levels for HST and coordinated coach and rail connections

LIST and	D	aily Round	Trips - 202	26	D	aily Round	Trips - 204	40
HST and Feeder Services	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily
High Speed Train								
Between San Jose and Bakersfield	4	4	14	22	6	6	16	28
Between Merced and Bakersfield	2	2	6	10	2	2	6	10
Connections								
At San Jose								
Caltrain - San Francisco ⁴	4	4	24	32	4	4	24	32
At Merced								
Amtrak - Sacramento ⁴	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Amtrak - Oakland ⁴	2	2	3	7	2	2	3	7
Turlock, Modesto, Stockton, Sacramento ⁵	2	2	6	10	2	2	6	10
Dublin/Pleasanton, Oakland, San Francisco ⁵	2	2	6	10	2	2	6	10
At Bakersfield								
Palmdale ⁵	6	6	20	32	8	8	22	38
Burbank Airport and LA Union Station ⁵	6	6	20	32	8	8	22	38
San Fernando Valley, Van Nuys, and West LA ⁵	6	6	20	32	6	6	22	34
San Fernando Valley and Santa Anita ⁵	6	6	0	12	6	6	0	12

¹ Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

² Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

^{3 12} hours each day

⁴ Coordinated schedules assumed

 $^{{\}small 5\>\> Dedicated\> Coach\> service\> provided\> by\> HST}\\$

Initial Operating Segment South (IOS South)

The IOS South step would provide HST service between Merced and a San Fernando Valley station, as an alternative starting step to the IOS North. Amtrak, Metrolink, and dedicated coach services would provide coordinated connections to/from Sacramento, the Bay Area, and other parts of the LA Basin. Service levels assumed for HST and connecting services in year 2026 and 2040 are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: IOS South service levels for HST and coordinated coach and rail connections

HET and	Da	aily Round	Trips - 202	26	Da	aily Round	Trips - 204	10
HST and Feeder Services	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily
High Speed Train								
Between Merced and San Fernando Valley	8	8	21	37	8	8	23	39
Connections								
At Merced								
Amtrak - Sacramento ⁴	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Amtrak - Oakland ⁴	2	2	3	7	2	2	3	7
Turlock, Modesto, Stockton, Sacramento ⁵	8	8	21	37	8	8	23	39
Dublin/Pleasanton, Oakland, San Francisco ⁵	8	8	21	37	8	8	23	39
Gilroy, San Jose ⁵	8	8	21	37	8	8	23	39
At San Fernando Valley								
Metrolink - LA Union Station ⁴	4	4	12	20	4	4	12	20
Burbank Airport and LA Union Station ⁵	8	8	21	37	8	8	23	39
San Fernando Valley, Van Nuys, and West LA ⁵	4	4	12	20	4	4	12	20
San Fernando Valley and Santa Anita ⁵	4	4	0	8	4	4	0	8

¹ Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

 $[\]mathbf{2}\,$ Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

^{3 12} hours each day

⁴ Coordinated schedules assumed

⁵ Dedicated Coach service provided by HST

Bay Area to LA Basin (Bay to Basin)

The Bay to Basin step would provide HST service between San Jose and a San Fernando Valley station and between Merced and the San Fernando Valley station. Amtrak, Metrolink, Caltrain, and dedicated coach services would provide coordinated connections to/from Sacramento, and other parts of the LA Basin and the Bay Area. Service levels assumed for HST and connecting services in year 2031 and 2040 are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Bay to Basin service levels for HST and coordinated coach and rail connections

UCT and	Da	aily Round	Trips - 20	31	D	aily Round	Trips - 204	40
HST and Feeder Services	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily
High Speed Train								
Between San Jose and San Fernando	8	8	29	45	10	10	30	50
Between Merced and San Fernando	4	4	10	18	4	4	11	19
Connections								
At San Jose								
Caltrain - San Francisco ⁴	4	4	24	32	4	4	24	32
At Merced								
Amtrak - Sacramento ⁴	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Amtrak - Oakland ⁴	2	2	3	7	2	2	3	7
Turlock, Modesto, Stockton, Sacramento ⁵	2	2	6	10	2	2	6	10
Dublin/Pleasanton, Oakland, San Francisco ⁵	2	2	6	10	2	2	6	10
At San Fernando Valley								
Metrolink - LA Union Station ⁴	4	4	12	20	4	4	12	20
Burbank Airport and LA Union Station ⁵	12	12	26	50	14	14	41	69
San Fernando Valley, Van Nuys, and West LA ⁵	9	9	16	34	10	10	28	48
San Fernando Valley and Santa Anita ⁵	9	9	0	18	10	10	0	20

¹ Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

² Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

^{3 12} hours each day

⁴ Coordinated schedules assumed

⁵ Dedicated Coach service provided by HST

San Francisco & Merced to Anaheim (Phase 1)

The Phase 1 step would provide HST service between San Francisco and Anaheim, and between Merced and Los Angeles Union Station. Amtrak and dedicated coach services would provide coordinated connections to/from Sacramento, and other parts of the Bay Area. Service levels assumed for HST and connecting services in year 2038 and 2040 are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Phase 1 service levels for HST and coordinated coach and rail connections

UCT and	Da	aily Round	Trips - 203	38	D	aily Round	Trips - 204	10
HST and Feeder Services	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily	Peak Hours ¹	Shoulder Hours ²	Off-peak Hours ³	Total Daily
High Speed Train								
Between San Francisco and Los Angeles	4	4	12	20	4	4	12	20
Between San Francisco and Anaheim	6	6	36	48	6	6	36	48
Between San Jose and Los Angeles	4	4	0	8	4	4	0	8
Between Merced and Los Angeles	4	4	7	15	4	4	7	15
Connections								
At Merced								
Amtrak - Sacramento ⁴	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Amtrak - Oakland ⁴	2	2	3	7	2	2	3	7
Turlock, Modesto, Stockton, Sacramento ⁵	4	4	7	15	4	4	7	15

¹ Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

 $[\]boldsymbol{2}\,$ Two hours each day, one in morning and in afternoon

^{3 12} hours each day

⁴ Coordinated schedules assumed

 $^{{\}small 5\>\> Dedicated\> Coach\> service\> provided\> by\> HST}\\$

2. Operating & maintenance (O&M) cost estimating methodology

In order to quickly handle a large number of HST service scenarios, a simplified operating and maintenance (O&M) cost model was developed from the more complicated model used in the 2009 Report to the Legislature (2009 Report) and the ongoing project level environmental work (the earlier full model is described in Appendix 5-B of the Draft Merced to Fresno Section Project EIR/EIS¹). The 2009 O&M costs were benchmarked against recent information from European and Japanese HST experience and from other studies, resulting in somewhat higher estimates than in earlier work in several categories. A method for estimating the O&M cost of inter-city bus services was developed to account for the significant amount of feeder coach service assumed for possible initial operable segments of the HST and extensions. Finally, a methodology was developed to match the HST and feeder service levels more precisely to the forecast ridership.

a) Simplified HST O&M cost model

The simplified O&M cost model combines elements of cost in the 2009 Report that could reasonably vary by changes in a single variable such as train miles or route length. The cost categories of 2009 Report model and the aggregated categories of the simplified model are shown in Table 5, along with the variable that drives each respective cost category.

Table 5 2009 and 2011 model categories

2009 N	1odel	Simplified	2011 Model
Category	Activity Driver	Category	Activity Driver
Train crew	Train & trainset hours	Train apprations 9	
Electric power	Trainset miles & station size	Train operations & maintenance	Trainset miles
Trainset maintenance	Trainset miles	maintenance	
Maintenance of infrastructure	Route miles, capital cost	Same as 2009	Route miles
Stations & train cleaning	Staffed by size & type	Same as 2009	# stations
Sales, marketing, reservations	Staffed by station	Administration &	% of cost except con-
Control center	Staff estimate	support	tingency
Administration	Percent of operations labor	зарроге	diligency
Insurance	Lump sum	Same as 2009	Lump sum
Contingency	Percent of above	Same as 2009	Percent of above

¹ California High Speed Rail Program Management Team, "HST Operating and Maintenance Cost for Use in EIR/EIS Project Level Analyses". Memorandum to the Central Valley Regional Teams. July 11, 2011. Available on CA HSRA website at:http://208.82.222.137/pdfs/fresno_merced/vol_2/app_5b.pdf



The amount from each of the 2009 Report model categories was re-expressed in the form of the simplified model as shown in Table 6.

Table 6 2009 Report cost by unit and group

	Data from 2009 Report (2009\$\$)							
	Phase 1 Cost M)	Activity driver unit	Amount	Cost / unit	Cost / unit grouped			
Train crew	\$ 101.6	TSM		\$ 2.36				
Electric power	\$ 321.2	TSM	41.6 M	\$ 7.45	\$ 17.98			
Maintenance of equipment	\$ 351.8	TSM		\$ 8.17				
Maintenance of infrastructure	\$ 102.8	RM	520	\$200 K	\$200 K			
Stations & train cleaning	\$ 57.4	Station	14	\$ 4.1 M	\$4.1 M			
Administration & support	\$ 85.0	% excl. cont.	8%	8%	8%			
Insurance	\$ 50.0	Lump sum	\$50 M	\$ 50 M	\$50 M			
Contingency	\$ 53.5	% of above	5%	5%	5%			
TSM = Train-set mile; RM = Route r	nile; K = thous	sands; M = millions	5					

b) Benchmarking and updating unit costs for 2012 business plan

While many of the CA HST O&M costs are quite similar to U.S. conventional rail operations and can be reliably estimated from U.S. practices and costs, the cost to maintain high-speed trainsets and dedicated high-speed infrastructure has no close analogy in the U.S. The 2009 Report costs were based on activity levels for the French TGV system, adapted to the planned California operation and U.S. cost levels and labor practices. For the 2012 business plan, these items were compared to results reported for other high speed rail systems in Europe and Japan. European information was drawn from the International Union of Railways (UIC), a world-wide railroad association headquartered in Western Europe², published work by Spanish researchers³, and a feasibility study of HST in Brazil conducted for the Inter-American Development Bank by a British/Chilean engineering and economics consortium.⁴ Japanese costs for vehicle maintenance were reported by the Japan Railways Construction, Transport, and Technology Agency.⁵

² Union International des Chemins-de-Fer, "High-Speed Rail – Fast Track to Sustainability", Paris, France, 2010, online at http://www.uic.org/IMG/pdf/20101124 uic brochure high speed.pdf

³ Campos, de Rus, Barron, "Some stylized facts about high-speed rail around the world: an empirical approach", paper presented at 4th Annual Conference on Railroad Industry Structure, Competition and Investment, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, October, 2006 cited in Halcrow/Sinergia, 2009.

Also similar work in: Campos , Javier, de Rus, Gines and Barron, Ignacio, "A review of HSR experiences around the world", Chapter 1 of "Economic Analysis Of High Speed Rail In Europe", BBVA Foundation, 2007, online at http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/12397/

⁴ Halcrow/Sinergia Consortium, "Brazil TAV Project – Volume 4, Rail Operations and Technology, Part 1: Rail Operations", June, 2009 online at http://www.tavbrasil.gov.br/Documentacao/Ingles/VOL4-OPERATIONS/VOL 4 Pt 1 Operations Final Report.pdf

⁵ Kikuchi, Kazunari, Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency, "About the California High Speed Rail reviews for O & M (California High-Speed Rail O & M Review)", Attachment to e-mail Kikuchi to Hanakura, Yu, Sep. 2, 2011 (translated by Hanakura).

Table 7 shows the 2009 Report unit values for equipment and infrastructure maintenance in relationship to the overseas systems and studies. A comparison is instructive even though there are different categories of cost, and uncertainty from exchange rates and differences in standards of living. The 2009 maintenance of equipment costs for the CA HST, which were based on French TGV experience and include mid-life refurbishment costs, are higher but not out of line with the costs reported for the Japanese system. The UIC figure appears not to include amounts for the mid-life refurbishments of the trainsets, and the Halcrow/Sinergia study costs are factored downwards because of the lower cost of labor in Brazil. Because the CA HST trainsets will operate at higher speeds than those for which costs were reported and run more miles per year, and in order to add some further conservatism, the unit cost was increased 5% to \$8.60 per trainset mile.

Table 7 Comparison of 2009 CA HST maintenance costs with overseas HST costs (2009\$\$)

	CA HST 2009	France	Spain	Japan	UIC Europe	Halcrow /Sinergia
Maintenance of equipment						
(per trainset mile)	\$ 8.17	n.a.	n.a.	\$7.20	\$4.16	\$5.75
Maintenance of infrastructure						
Track & systems (per route mile)				n.a.		\$110,000
Structures (per route mile)				n.a.		\$90,000
Total (per route mile)	\$198,000	\$150,000 - 199,000	\$177,000	n.a.	\$145,000	\$200,000

The CA HST maintenance of infrastructure cost, also estimated in 2009 from French TGV line experience, is at the upper end of reported European experience and similar to the Halcrow/Sinergia study cost. Data for maintaining Japan's high speed lines was not uncovered. As a result of this review, the previous cost for infrastructure maintenance was rounded up to \$200,000 per mile. The Halcrow/Sinergia study provided support for ramping up the maintenance of infrastructure cost over time to reflect that less maintenance is needed when the line is new, and that in later years it is more expensive as the system matures and replacement time nears. In the current CA HST model, costs start at a third of the average yearly maintenance cost, increase to the 25th year, as a capital renewal program begins to return the assets to new condition. Costs fall as the renewals are completed, and in the 35th year costs reach a cyclical low at two-thirds of the average cost and a new cycle begins.

CA HST energy consumption had been revised since 2009 by more comprehensive electric power load studies, bringing the electricity consumption to roughly 59 kWh per trainset mile including regenerative braking. To this has been added a 7% allowance for station and maintenance facilities electricity consumption. The cost of 17¢ / kWh used in 2009, which had been estimated from LA Metro costs with a three cent premium for "green power" added, was compared to that of the largest electric transit user in the state, the Bay Area Rapid Transit⁶. Their cost of 10.5¢ per kWh was substantially lower, and the base cost was lowered to the average of the two systems, and the three cent premium added for a total of 15.2 cents per kWh. The combined effect of these two changes was to increase the energy cost to \$9.00 per train mile.

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⁶ Base Energy Inc. "Energy Efficiency Assessment of Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Train Cars". November 2007 online at http://www.bart.gov/docs/BARTenergyreport.pdf

The review found no reason to modify the train crew costs, but they were rounded up to \$2.40 per trainset mile, from the prior \$2.36. The sum of trainset mile related costs - crew, energy, and vehicle maintenance - thus totaled \$20 as shown in Table 8.

The remaining cost categories in Table 8 were also reviewed. Administration and support was increased from 8% of all costs except contingency to 10% because the implementation steps are smaller with less activity over which to spread administration and support functions. Station costs were felt to be satisfactory and were not changed. Insurance was lowered to \$25 million annually from \$50 million after further review of costs for rail passenger service in the U.S. showed that the most expensive cost in 2010 was for the Los Angeles Metrolink system, at approximately \$20 million a year. Finally, contingency was increased to 10% from 5% to provide more conservative estimates.

Table 8 2009 and 2011 O&M model costs by category and unit

		2009	2011
		Report	Model
		Cost / unit	Cost / unit
	Activity driver unit	(2009\$\$)	(2009\$\$)
Train crew, electric power, trainset maintenance	TSM	\$17.98	\$20.00
Maintenance of infrastructure	RM	\$198 K	\$200 K
Stations & train cleaning	Station	\$ 4.1 M	\$4.1 M
Administration & support	% excl. cont.	8%	10%
Insurance	Lump sum	\$ 50 M	\$25 M
Contingency	% of above	5%	10%
TSM = Train-s	et mile; RM = Route mile; k	C = thousands; M = million	ons

c) Estimating costs of feeder coach service

The initial operating segment and extensions require tightly coordinated feeder service in order to generate the range of ridership and revenue forecast. Most of this feeder service is envisaged as over-the-road coaches dedicated to the HS service, branded and marketed as an integral part of the HST. Other feeder service is assumed to be provided by Amtrak or Caltrain, also coordinated and co-marketed with the HST, but each operator is assumed to bear its operations cost and keep all revenue related to the segment of the trip made on its trains.

The cost of dedicated feeder coach service was estimated from a review of data and discussions with contract operators. In a recent study by Caltrans, rural intercity bus operations in the State were found to have costs per revenue service hour ranging from \$40 to \$117 per revenue service hour with very light density service accounting for the upper end. Discussion with one intercity coach industry executive produced an estimate of around \$65-\$75 per revenue service hour, including the supply of coaches, operation, and establishment / operation of depot and maintenance facilities for a more intense service

⁷ KFH Group, "California Statewide Rural Intercity Bus Study, Final Draft", Caltrans Division of Mass Transportation, 2007, table 3-9, online at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/MassTrans/Docs-Pdfs/5311/Bus-Study/Chapter-3.pdf.

as would be needed to meet HST trains. For the 2011 business plan, a cost of \$92 per total (revenue and non-revenue) service hour (including 10% cost contingency) was used.

d) Matching operations frequency with forecast HST ridership

For each year of operations, the capacity of the proposed service was verified and, if necessary, adjusted to ensure sufficient capacity to carry the forecast traffic. This was done by first identifying the segment carrying the maximum traffic on each individual leg of the service, including conventional rail and/or dedicated bus service legs that serve as connections to the high speed train service. The average daily traffic volumes, provided by the traffic forecasts, were used to compute peak hour traffic volumes based on the hourly service patterns and on the ridership peaking factors identified in the Phase 1 Service Plan as shown in Table 9.

Table 9 Ridership Peaking Factors

Origin-Destination Market	Peak Hour	Peak Shoulder	6 peak	10 off-peak		al Peaking ctors	
		Hour	hours	hours	PM Peak	PM Peak	
					South-	North-	
					bound	bound	
Inter-regional	12%	10%	54%	46%	1.0	1.0	
Within MTC territory	17%	11%	67%	33%	1.2	0.8	
Within SCAG territory	15%	10%	61%	39%	0.9	1.1	

Thereafter, the service levels required to carry the forecast hourly traffic were computed based on the capacity, load-factor, and minimum and maximum service level assumptions shown in Table 10. If the minimum service levels were found to have inadequate capacity to carry forecast traffic, the service frequencies were increased until adequate capacity was available. The service frequencies were assumed to be capped at the frequencies used for traffic forecast. If the forecast traffic exceeded the capacity of single trainsets at traffic forecast frequencies, it was assumed that double trainsets would be introduced, as needed.

Table 10 Capacity, Load-factor, and Service Level Assumptions

Mode	Seating Capacity	Maximum Allowed Load Factor		
High Speed Train				
Amtrak San Joaquins	500 passengers per single trainset	90 percent of carrying capacity		
Caltrain		90 percent of carrying capacity		
Dedicated Buses	30 passengers per coach			

The resulting service frequencies and trainset requirements were then used to compute the O&M costs for each year of operations.

⁸ Conversations with Stanley G. Feinsod, Chairman of the Board, MacDonald Transit Associates and Fullington Auto Bus Company, and business development advisor to RATP Dev USA.

3. Staffing Requirements

The staffing requirements for operating the service and maintaining the infrastructure and rolling stock were developed from the operating plan used for the operations and maintenance costing, U.S. and California labor practices and requirements, and overseas HST experience where needed. Staffing was first estimated for the 2009 Report to the Legislature ("Previous Phase 1" in Table 11), on the basis of the following functions and their labor requirements.

- 1. Operations: operate and dispatch the trains, manage the power supply and train routings, and serve the passengers on-board the trains. Staffing estimate assumed one driver per train and a four-member crew per trainset (i.e. eight-member crew for a double trainset), and the number of hours worked includes time spent driving and serving on the train, punching in, daily briefings, checking out the train, shut-down at the end of the day, training refreshers, time between trains and similar non-revenue service time.
- Maintenance of Equipment: cleaning of trains, regular light and heavy maintenance of the trainsets in order to keep the fleet in safe operating condition and available for operations. Staffing estimate is based on two shifts a day for light maintenance throughout the facilities around the state, with additional staff for heavy overhauls at the heavy maintenance facility in the Central Valley.
- 3. Maintenance of Infrastructure: maintain the physical infrastructure including structures, bridges, buildings, tracks, signaling and communications systems, traction power system. Staffing estimate is based on ratios per mile of track or right of way. More labor intensive ballasted track was assumed throughout because the extent of slab track on the California high speed line has not been decided.
- 4. Passenger Services and Administration/Management: manage passenger services at stations such as ticketing and security, as well as general direction and management of the high speed rail system. Staffing estimate is based on 25 staff per shift for the five largest stations and 17 staff per shift for the remaining stations with three shifts for management and security staff, and two shifts of 10 hours for the remaining staff. Staffing for general management /administration is estimated at 10 percent of sum of all staffing identified above.

The above staffing levels were then applied to the year 2030, business case "high level of ridership and activity for Phase 1, Bay to Basin, and the initial operating segments steps, through interpolation/extrapolation on the basis of the values of the key driving factors. For the steady state year of 2040, the 2030 estimates were increased proportionally to the growth of ridership at 0.5% a year for the first three categories below; maintenance of infrastructure, which is a function of the length of the HST route, was not increased.

The sum of staffing required for the four labor categories provided the total staffing requirement. The total requirements (rounded-up to the nearest hundred) for steps the IOS North, IOS South, Bay to Basin, and Phase 1 steps under the low and capital cost with constrained construction schedule scenario are as shown in Table 11 below.

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Table 11: Driving Factors and Estimates for Staffing Requirements

	Previous Phase 1 (2030)	IOS North	IOS South	Bay to Basin	Current Phase 1
Driving Factors					
System Length (in miles)	540	300	300	450	540
Annual Revenue Trainset Miles (in millions)	42.0	7.2	9.4	20.5	34.8
Number of Passengers (in millions)	39.2	11.2	14	23.9	43.9
Staffing Requirement					
Maintenance of Equipment	2,100	400	500	1,100	1,800
Maintenance of Infrastructure	500	300	300	500	500
Transportation Operations	1,800	400	500	900	1,500
Ancillary Services	600	200	300	400	700
Total	5,000	1,300	1,600	2,900	4,500

4. O&M Costs for the 2012 Business Plan Scenarios

Using the methodology and assumptions described above, O&M cost projections were developed for each of the 24 scenarios consisting of combinations of capital cost, construction schedule, ridership and revenue, and operations and maintenance cost alternatives. The medium ridership and operating cost scenario provides a base case, and a sensitivity analysis of the low and high cost scenarios reveals the likely fluctuation in O&M cost projections if ridership and demand fluctuate.

For the two years prior to the start of each IOS, an allowance was provided for costs to hire and train the staff needed for operations, establish the administrative procedures, and run a test level of service. For the year immediately preceding the opening of service, the allowance was set at \$150 million, (70% of the cost of the first full year of IOS North operation) and 2/3rds of that for the prior year. Hiring and training costs for extending service to Bay to Basin and Phase 1 are assumed to be covered in the normal operating cost of HST.

IOS NORTH - CONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - HIGH CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 01, 02, AND 03

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route Miles	Revenue Service	-				cated Coach I	
	ivilles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS North	300	2023	7.8	6.6	5.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Bay to Basin	450	2028	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2039	29.9	24.4	20.6	0.2	0.2	0.1

Note: HST Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 01

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in	millions)	-	-	-	4.4	5.8	7.3	8.8	10.4	15.2	17.1	19.1	23.3	34.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in	2010 \$\$)	-	-	-	289	386	485	586	689	1,111	1,253	1,397	1,702	2,154	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (ii	n YoE \$\$)	-	-	-	424	584	756	941	1,139	1,892	2,196	2,523	3,563	5,229	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in	2010 \$\$)	-	100	150	216	260	304	345	380	538	603	647	778	1,004	1,230	1,267	1,272	1,271
Ops. and Maint. Of Equ	uipment	-	-	-	88	121	154	184	210	310	359	390	468	637	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	e	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	69	109	128	135	110	90
Stations		-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance		-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administra	ation	-	-	-	17	20	23	26	29	41	46	50	60	83	102	105	105	105
Contingency		-	-	-	19	22	26	29	32	46	51	55	66	91	112	115	116	116
Caltrain Fare Reimburs	ement	-	-	-	12	16	20	24	29	37	42	46	57	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training		-	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (ii	n YoE \$\$)	-	138	214	317	393	474	553	628	916	1,057	1,169	1,629	2,436	3,461	4,132	4,810	5,573

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 02

	20	020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millio	ns)	-	-	-	3.7	4.9	6.2	7.4	8.7	12.7	14.3	16.0	19.5	29.2	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in 2010	\$\$)	-	-	-	246	326	408	492	577	931	1,049	1,170	1,425	1,804	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (in YoE	\$\$)	-	-	-	361	494	636	789	954	1,584	1,839	2,113	2,984	4,379	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in 2010	\$\$)	-	100	150	208	235	266	312	343	460	513	550	681	864	1,068	1,107	1,087	1,112
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipme	nt	-	-	-	83	102	125	160	183	250	290	316	395	521	670	696	704	745
Maint. Of Infrastructure		-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	69	109	128	135	110	90
Stations		-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance		-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration		-	-	-	16	18	21	24	26	35	39	42	52	71	88	92	90	92
Contingency		-	-	-	18	20	23	26	29	39	43	46	58	79	97	101	99	101
Caltrain Fare Reimbursemen		-	-	-	10	14	17	21	24	31	35	39	47	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training		-	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE	\$\$)	-	138	214	305	355	414	501	567	783	899	994	1,425	2,098	3,005	3,612	4,110	4,877

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 03

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	-	3.1	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	10.3	11.6	12.9	15.7	23.6	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	-	203	267	331	398	465	750	845	943	1,149	1,454	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	-	298	403	516	638	769	1,277	1,483	1,703	2,405	3,530	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	-	100	150	193	208	231	261	296	406	446	467	574	764	948	966	936	924
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	-	72	82	99	121	148	211	241	254	315	439	571	579	579	590
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	69	109	128	135	110	90
Stations	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	-	15	16	18	20	23	31	35	36	44	63	78	80	77	76
Contingency	-	-	-	17	18	20	22	25	35	38	40	49	69	86	88	85	84
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	8	11	14	17	19	25	28	31	38	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	-	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	-	138	214	283	315	361	419	490	690	783	844	1,203	1,855	2,668	3,151	3,539	4,052



IOS NORTH - UNCONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - HIGH CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 04, 05, AND 06 $\,$

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route	Revenue Service	_	T Trainset M millions per y			ated Coach	
	Miles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS North	300	2021	7.8	6.8	5.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
Bay to Basin	450	2026	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2034	36.9	31.1	25.6	0.3	0.2	0.2

Note: HST Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 04

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	4.3	5.7	7.2	8.7	10.2	14.9	16.8	18.7	20.7	22.7	34.0	43.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	283	379	476	575	676	1,089	1,228	1,369	1,513	1,660	2,101	2,712	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	392	540	698	869	1,052	1,748	2,030	2,331	2,653	2,998	4,400	6,583	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	216	259	303	341	368	536	564	640	670	750	967	1,196	1,240	1,263	1,259	1,271
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	88	121	154	182	201	309	328	384	403	461	623	785	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	17	20	23	26	28	41	43	49	51	57	80	99	103	104	104	105
Contingency	-	19	22	26	29	31	45	48	54	56	63	88	109	113	115	114	116
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	12	16	20	24	28	36	41	46	50	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	299	370	445	516	574	861	933	1,089	1,174	1,354	2,026	2,903	3,490	4,119	4,763	5,570

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 05

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.5	12.5	14.1	15.7	17.3	19.0	28.5	36.8	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	241	320	400	482	566	912	1,028	1,147	1,267	1,390	1,760	2,271	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	334	456	588	729	881	1,464	1,700	1,952	2,222	2,511	3,685	5,513	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	207	234	265	300	337	459	494	549	589	644	845	1,047	1,078	1,084	1,055	1,093
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	82	102	125	150	179	250	275	316	343	381	521	662	670	681	688	730
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	16	18	21	23	26	35	38	42	45	49	70	87	89	90	87	90
Contingency	-	18	20	23	25	29	39	42	46	50	54	77	95	98	99	96	99
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	10	13	17	20	24	30	34	38	42	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	286	334	390	453	526	737	817	935	1,034	1,164	1,769	2,542	3,033	3,537	3,991	4,791

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 06

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	3.0	3.9	4.9	5.9	6.9	10.1	11.3	12.6	14.0	15.3	23.0	29.7	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	199	261	325	390	456	735	829	924	1,021	1,121	1,418	1,831	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$\$	-	275	373	477	590	710	1,180	1,370	1,573	1,791	2,024	2,970	4,443	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	189	208	231	255	296	404	439	458	496	554	731	902	952	955	917	924
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	69	82	99	117	148	210	235	247	272	314	428	542	566	574	574	590
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	15	16	18	20	23	31	34	35	38	43	60	75	79	79	76	76
Contingency	-	16	18	20	22	25	35	37	39	42	47	66	82	87	87	83	84
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	8	11	14	16	19	24	28	31	34	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	262	296	339	385	461	649	726	780	870	1,001	1,531	2,188	2,678	3,115	3,466	4,049



IOS NORTH - CONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - LOW CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 07, 08, AND 09 $\,$

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route	Revenue Service	_	T Trainset M millions per ye			ated Coach I	
	Miles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS North	300	2022	7.8	6.6	5.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Bay to Basin	450	2027	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2034	36.9	31.1	25.6	0.3	0.2	0.2

Note: HST Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 07

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	4.3	5.8	7.2	8.7	10.3	15.0	17.0	18.9	20.9	34.0	43.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	286	382	480	580	682	1,100	1,240	1,383	1,528	2,101	2,712	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	408	561	727	904	1,095	1,818	2,111	2,425	2,760	4,400	6,583	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	100	150	227	260	303	344	380	537	599	646	693	958	1,190	1,239	1,270	1,267	1,270
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	97	121	154	184	210	309	356	389	421	623	785	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	85	114	135	137	106	89
Stations	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	18	20	23	26	29	41	46	50	53	79	98	102	105	105	105
Contingency	-	-	20	22	26	29	32	45	51	55	58	87	108	113	115	115	115
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	12	16	20	24	28	37	41	46	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	134	208	323	382	459	536	609	887	1,020	1,133	1,251	2,007	2,889	3,485	4,142	4,790	5,569

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 08

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership	(in millions)	-	-	3.7	4.9	6.1	7.3	8.6	12.6	14.2	15.8	17.5	28.5	36.8	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue	(in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	244	323	404	487	571	921	1,039	1,158	1,280	1,760	2,271	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue	(in YoE \$\$)	-	-	347	474	611	759	917	1,523	1,768	2,031	2,312	3,685	5,513	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs	(in 2010 \$\$)	100	150	207	235	266	304	343	459	512	550	591	836	1,041	1,076	1,091	1,063	1,093
Ops. and Maint. Of	Equipment	-	-	82	102	125	154	183	250	290	316	344	521	662	670	681	688	730
Maint. Of Infrastruc	cture	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	85	114	135	137	106	89
Stations		-	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance		-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Admin	istration	-	-	16	18	21	23	26	35	39	42	45	69	86	89	90	88	90
Contingency		-	-	18	20	23	26	29	39	43	46	50	76	95	98	99	97	99
Caltrain Fare Reimb	bursement	-	-	10	13	17	20	24	31	35	39	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training		100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs	(in YoE \$\$)	134	208	295	344	402	474	550	759	872	964	1,067	1,750	2,528	3,028	3,560	4,019	4,790

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 09

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	3.0	4.0	4.9	5.9	6.9	10.2	11.4	12.8	14.1	23.0	29.7	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	201	264	328	394	461	743	837	933	1,032	1,418	1,831	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	286	388	496	613	739	1,227	1,425	1,637	1,863	2,970	4,443	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	100	150	192	208	242	261	296	405	440	459	517	722	896	950	962	924	923
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	71	82	108	121	148	210	235	247	290	428	542	566	574	574	590
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	85	114	135	137	106	89
Stations	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	15	16	19	20	23	31	34	35	40	60	74	79	80	76	76
Contingency	-	-	17	18	21	22	25	35	37	39	44	66	81	86	87	84	84
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	8	11	14	16	19	25	28	31	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	134	208	274	305	366	406	475	669	749	805	934	1,512	2,174	2,673	3,138	3,494	4,048



IOS NORTH - UNCONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - LOW CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 10, 11, AND 12

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route	Revenue Service	_	T Trainset Mi millions per ye			ated Coach I	
	Miles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS North	300	2021	7.8	6.6	5.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Bay to Basin	450	2026	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2034	36.9	31.1	25.6	0.3	0.2	0.2

Note: HST Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 10

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	4.3	5.7	7.2	8.7	10.2	14.9	16.8	18.7	20.7	22.7	34.0	43.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	283	379	476	575	676	1,089	1,228	1,369	1,513	1,660	2,101	2,712	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	392	540	698	869	1,052	1,748	2,030	2,331	2,653	2,998	4,400	6,583	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	216	259	303	341	368	536	564	640	670	750	967	1,196	1,240	1,263	1,259	1,271
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	88	121	154	182	201	309	328	384	403	461	623	785	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	17	20	23	26	28	41	43	49	51	57	80	99	103	104	104	105
Contingency	-	19	22	26	29	31	45	48	54	56	63	88	109	113	115	114	116
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	12	16	20	24	28	36	41	46	50	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	299	370	445	516	574	861	933	1,089	1,174	1,354	2,026	2,903	3,490	4,119	4,763	5,570

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 11

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in	millions)	-	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.5	12.5	14.1	15.7	17.3	19.0	28.5	36.8	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in	2010 \$\$)	-	241	320	400	482	566	912	1,028	1,147	1,267	1,390	1,760	2,271	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (ir	n YoE \$\$)	-	334	456	588	729	881	1,464	1,700	1,952	2,222	2,511	3,685	5,513	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in	2010 \$\$)	150	207	234	265	300	337	459	494	549	589	644	845	1,047	1,078	1,084	1,055	1,093
Ops. and Maint. Of Equ	uipment	-	82	102	125	150	179	250	275	316	343	381	521	662	670	681	688	730
Maint. Of Infrastructure	e	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations		-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance		-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administra	ation	-	16	18	21	23	26	35	38	42	45	49	70	87	89	90	87	90
Contingency		-	18	20	23	25	29	39	42	46	50	54	77	95	98	99	96	99
Caltrain Fare Reimburse	ement	-	10	13	17	20	24	30	34	38	42	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training		150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (ir	n YoE \$\$)	202	286	334	390	453	526	737	817	935	1,034	1,164	1,769	2,542	3,033	3,537	3,991	4,791

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 12

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	3.0	3.9	4.9	5.9	6.9	10.1	11.3	12.6	14.0	15.3	23.0	29.7	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	199	261	325	390	456	735	829	924	1,021	1,121	1,418	1,831	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	275	373	477	590	710	1,180	1,370	1,573	1,791	2,024	2,970	4,443	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	189	208	231	255	296	404	439	458	496	554	731	902	952	955	917	924
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	69	82	99	117	148	210	235	247	272	314	428	542	566	574	574	590
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	25	25	25	25	25	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	15	16	18	20	23	31	34	35	38	43	60	75	79	79	76	76
Contingency	-	16	18	20	22	25	35	37	39	42	47	66	82	87	87	83	84
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	8	11	14	16	19	24	28	31	34	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	262	296	339	385	461	649	726	780	870	1,001	1,531	2,188	2,678	3,115	3,466	4,049



IOS SOUTH - CONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - HIGH CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 13, 14, AND 15

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route	Revenue Service	-	T Trainset Mi millions per ye			ated Coach I	
	Miles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS South	300	2023	10.5	9.0	7.3	1.1	0.9	0.7
Bay to Basin	450	2028	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2039	29.9	24.4	20.6	0.2	0.2	0.1

Note: HST Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 13

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	-	5.3	7.2	9.0	11.0	12.9	16.7	18.3	19.9	23.3	34.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	-	376	506	639	774	912	1,223	1,337	1,454	1,702	2,154	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	-	553	766	996	1,243	1,508	2,082	2,345	2,626	3,563	5,229	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	-	100	150	247	303	347	394	437	542	606	649	778	1,004	1,230	1,267	1,272	1,271
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	-	128	174	210	249	285	310	359	390	468	637	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	69	109	128	135	110	90
Stations	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	-	20	25	29	33	36	41	46	50	60	83	102	105	105	105
Contingency	-	-	-	22	28	32	36	40	46	51	55	66	91	112	115	116	116
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	44	48	57	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	-	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	-	138	214	362	458	540	632	723	923	1,062	1,172	1,629	2,436	3,461	4,132	4,810	5,573

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 14

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	-	4.5	6.0	7.6	9.2	10.8	14.0	15.3	16.6	19.5	29.2	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	-	319	427	537	650	764	1,024	1,120	1,218	1,425	1,804	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	-	469	646	837	1,043	1,263	1,744	1,964	2,199	2,984	4,379	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	-	100	150	231	267	310	346	384	463	515	552	681	864	1,068	1,107	1,087	1,112
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	-	114	145	180	209	241	250	290	316	395	521	670	696	704	745
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	69	109	128	135	110	90
Stations	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	-	19	22	26	29	32	35	39	42	52	71	88	92	90	92
Contingency	-	-	-	21	24	28	31	35	39	43	46	58	79	97	101	99	101
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	37	41	47	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	-	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	•	138	214	339	404	483	555	635	788	903	996	1,425	2,098	3,005	3,612	4,110	4,877

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 15

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions	-	-	-	3.7	4.9	6.2	7.4	8.7	11.3	12.3	13.4	15.7	23.6	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$	i) -	-	-	262	348	436	525	616	826	903	981	1,149	1,454	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$	i) -	-	-	385	527	679	842	1,018	1,405	1,583	1,772	2,405	3,530	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$	i) -	100	150	219	230	268	300	335	408	448	469	574	764	948	966	936	924
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	-	104	114	145	172	200	211	241	254	315	439	571	579	579	590
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	69	109	128	135	110	90
Stations	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	-	18	19	22	25	28	31	35	36	44	63	78	80	77	76
Contingency	-	-	-	20	21	24	27	30	35	38	40	49	69	86	88	85	84
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	30	33	38	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	-	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$5	-	138	214	321	348	417	481	553	695	786	847	1,203	1,855	2,668	3,151	3,539	4,052



IOS SOUTH - UNCONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - HIGH CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 16, 17, AND 18

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route	Revenue Service	_	T Trainset M millions per ye			ated Coach I	
	Miles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS South	300	2021	10.5	9.0	7.3	1.1	0.9	0.7
Bay to Basin	450	2026	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2034	36.9	31.1	25.6	0.3	0.2	0.2

Note: HST Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 16

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	5.2	7.0	8.9	10.7	12.7	16.4	17.9	19.5	21.1	22.7	34.0	43.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	369	497	627	759	894	1,199	1,311	1,425	1,541	1,660	2,101	2,712	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	511	708	920	1,148	1,393	1,924	2,167	2,426	2,703	2,998	4,400	6,583	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	243	290	347	389	436	562	613	655	678	750	967	1,196	1,240	1,263	1,259	1,271
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	125	164	210	245	284	327	365	395	409	461	623	785	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	20	24	29	32	36	43	47	50	52	57	80	99	103	104	104	105
Contingency	-	22	26	32	35	40	47	52	55	57	63	88	109	113	115	114	116
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	44	47	51	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	337	414	509	589	679	901	1,012	1,115	1,190	1,354	2,026	2,903	3,490	4,119	4,763	5,570

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 17

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	4.4	5.9	7.5	9.0	10.6	13.7	15.0	16.3	17.7	19.0	28.5	36.8	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	313	419	527	637	749	1,004	1,098	1,194	1,291	1,390	1,760	2,271	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	433	597	774	963	1,167	1,611	1,815	2,032	2,264	2,511	3,685	5,513	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	218	266	310	346	384	492	538	558	591	644	845	1,047	1,078	1,103	1,074	1,112
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	104	144	180	209	241	275	309	322	344	381	521	662	670	696	704	745
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	18	22	26	29	32	38	41	43	45	49	70	87	89	91	89	92
Contingency	-	20	24	28	31	35	42	46	47	50	54	77	95	98	100	98	101
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	37	40	43	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	302	379	455	523	598	790	889	951	1,036	1,164	1,769	2,542	3,033	3,599	4,063	4,875

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 18

					u110 ±0												
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.5	11.1	12.1	13.2	14.2	15.3	23.0	29.7	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	257	341	427	515	604	809	885	962	1,040	1,121	1,418	1,831	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	356	487	627	778	941	1,299	1,463	1,638	1,825	2,024	2,970	4,443	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	183	230	262	293	328	430	455	468	518	555	731	902	952	955	917	917
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	75	114	140	166	195	229	247	254	290	315	428	542	566	574	574	584
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	15	19	22	24	27	33	35	36	40	43	60	75	79	79	76	76
Contingency	-	17	21	24	27	30	37	39	40	44	47	66	82	87	87	83	83
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	29	32	35	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	254	328	384	444	511	690	752	797	908	1,002	1,531	2,188	2,678	3,115	3,466	4,020



IOS SOUTH - CONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - LOW CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 19, 20, AND 21 $\,$

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route	Revenue Service	-	T Trainset M millions per ye			cated Coach I	
	Miles	Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
IOS South	300	2022	10.5	9.0	7.3	1.1	0.9	0.7
Bay to Basin	450	2027	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Phase 1	540	2034	36.9	31.1	25.6	0.3	0.2	0.2

Note: HSR Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 19

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	5.3	7.1	9.0	10.8	12.8	16.6	18.1	19.7	21.3	34.0	43.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	373	501	633	767	903	1,211	1,324	1,439	1,557	2,101	2,712	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	531	736	957	1,195	1,450	2,001	2,254	2,524	2,812	4,400	6,583	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	100	150	243	303	347	393	437	563	613	656	685	958	1,190	1,239	1,270	1,267	1,270
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	125	174	210	249	285	328	365	396	414	623	785	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	85	114	135	137	106	89
Stations	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	20	25	29	32	36	43	47	50	52	79	98	102	105	105	105
Contingency	-	-	22	28	32	36	40	47	52	55	58	87	108	113	115	115	115
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	44	48	52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	134	208	347	444	525	612	701	930	1,044	1,150	1,237	2,007	2,889	3,485	4,142	4,790	5,569

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 20

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	-	4.5	6.0	7.5	9.1	10.7	13.9	15.2	16.5	17.8	28.5	36.8	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	-	316	423	532	643	757	1,014	1,109	1,205	1,304	1,760	2,271	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	-	451	621	805	1,002	1,214	1,676	1,888	2,114	2,355	3,685	5,513	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	100	150	231	267	310	346	384	493	538	565	614	836	1,041	1,076	1,110	1,082	1,112
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	114	145	180	209	241	275	309	327	362	521	662	670	696	704	745
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	85	114	135	137	106	89
Stations	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	19	22	26	29	32	38	41	43	47	69	86	89	92	89	92
Contingency	-	-	21	24	28	31	35	42	46	48	52	76	95	98	101	98	101
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	37	40	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	134	208	329	392	469	539	617	815	916	990	1,109	1,750	2,528	3,028	3,622	4,091	4,873

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 21

	PEROE, AND GRAIN COSTS SECTION 21																
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in million	s) -	-	3.7	4.9	6.1	7.4	8.6	11.2	12.2	13.3	14.4	23.0	29.7	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$	5) -	-	260	345	431	520	610	817	894	972	1,051	1,418	1,831	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$	5) -	-	370	506	652	810	978	1,351	1,522	1,704	1,898	2,970	4,443	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$	3) 100	150	188	230	262	294	328	430	455	483	526	722	896	950	962	924	917
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	-	79	114	140	167	195	229	247	266	296	428	542	566	574	574	584
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	85	114	135	137	106	89
Stations	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	-	16	19	22	24	27	33	35	37	41	60	74	79	80	76	76
Contingency	-	-	17	21	24	27	30	37	39	41	45	66	81	86	87	84	83
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	30	32	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	100	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$	3) 134	208	269	338	396	458	526	711	775	848	949	1,512	2,174	2,673	3,138	3,494	4,018



IOS SOUTH - UNCONSTRAINED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - LOW CONSTRUCTION COSTS

HIGH, MEDIUM, AND LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS SCENARIOS 22, 23, AND 24 $\,$

SERVICE PARAMETERS

	Route Miles	Revenue Service	_	T Trainset Mi millions per ye		Dedicated Coach Hours (in millions per year)					
		Start	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low			
IOS South	300	2021	10.5	9.0	7.3	1.1	0.9	0.7			
Bay to Basin	450	2026	21.8	18.1	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.2			
Phase 1	540	2034	36.9	31.1	25.6	0.3	0.2	0.2			

Note: HSR Trainset Miles and Dedicated Coach Hours are for Year 2040

HIGH RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 22

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	5.2	7.0	8.9	10.7	12.7	16.4	17.9	19.5	21.1	22.7	34.0	43.9	45.0	46.2	47.4	48.5
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	369	497	627	759	894	1,199	1,311	1,425	1,541	1,660	2,101	2,712	2,780	2,851	2,923	2,996
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	511	708	920	1,148	1,393	1,924	2,167	2,426	2,703	2,998	4,400	6,583	7,824	9,299	11,052	13,136
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	243	290	347	389	436	562	613	655	678	750	967	1,196	1,240	1,263	1,259	1,271
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	125	164	210	245	284	327	365	395	409	461	623	785	804	828	857	876
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	20	24	29	32	36	43	47	50	52	57	80	99	103	104	104	105
Contingency	-	22	26	32	35	40	47	52	55	57	63	88	109	113	115	114	116
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	44	47	51	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	337	414	509	589	679	901	1,012	1,115	1,190	1,354	2,026	2,903	3,490	4,119	4,763	5,570

MEDIUM RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 23

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	4.4	5.9	7.5	9.0	10.6	13.7	15.0	16.3	17.7	19.0	28.5	36.8	37.7	38.7	39.7	40.7
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	313	419	527	637	749	1,004	1,098	1,194	1,291	1,390	1,760	2,271	2,329	2,387	2,448	2,509
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	433	597	774	963	1,167	1,611	1,815	2,032	2,264	2,511	3,685	5,513	6,552	7,788	9,256	11,001
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	218	266	310	346	384	492	538	558	591	644	845	1,047	1,078	1,103	1,074	1,112
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	104	144	180	209	241	275	309	322	344	381	521	662	670	696	704	745
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	18	22	26	29	32	38	41	43	45	49	70	87	89	91	89	92
Contingency	-	20	24	28	31	35	42	46	47	50	54	77	95	98	100	98	101
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	37	40	43	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	302	379	455	523	598	790	889	951	1,036	1,164	1,769	2,542	3,033	3,599	4,063	4,875

LOW RIDERSHIP, REVENUE, AND O&M COSTS - Scenario 24

- KIDEKSIM , KEVENGE, F				5 Section 24													
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Ridership (in millions)	-	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.5	11.1	12.1	13.2	14.2	15.3	23.0	29.7	30.4	31.2	32.0	32.8
Revenue (in 2010 \$\$)	-	257	341	427	515	604	809	885	962	1,040	1,121	1,418	1,831	1,877	1,924	1,973	2,023
Revenue (in YoE \$\$)	-	356	487	627	778	941	1,299	1,463	1,638	1,825	2,024	2,970	4,443	5,281	6,277	7,460	8,867
O&M Costs (in 2010 \$\$)	150	183	230	262	293	328	430	455	468	518	555	731	902	952	955	917	917
Ops. and Maint. Of Equipment	-	75	114	140	166	195	229	247	254	290	315	428	542	566	574	574	584
Maint. Of Infrastructure	-	30	30	30	30	30	45	46	48	51	54	93	119	136	131	100	90
Stations	-	21	21	21	21	21	34	34	34	34	34	59	59	59	59	59	59
Insurance	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
General and Administration	-	15	19	22	24	27	33	35	36	40	43	60	75	79	79	76	76
Contingency	-	17	21	24	27	30	37	39	40	44	47	66	82	87	87	83	83
Caltrain Fare Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	29	32	35	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up Training	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M Costs (in YoE \$\$)	202	254	328	384	444	511	690	752	797	908	1,002	1,531	2,188	2,678	3,115	3,466	4,020

